ERROR CHARGED TO RUSSIAN MENACE JACKSON BOLTON

Contractor Tells of Discrimination in Engineer's Office.

USED TWO SETS OF SPECIFICATIONS

Mistake of \$3,000 Alleged on Job Costing Only \$1,900, Decimal Point Being Placed Wrong. Street Committee Orders Many Improvements.

Discrimination among bidders for sewer work and gross errors in computation of contracts were charged against First Assistant City Engineer Jackson Bolton by Contractor Clarcince Burton before the Council Committee on Streets last night. Mr. Burton said he had called the attention of Mr. Bolton to the errors and his action had "seemed to displease him no little." He had also laid the matter before Mayor Richardson, but admitted that Mayor Richardson, but admitted that he had never made complaint to City Engineer Bolling.

Ar. Burton said that the city had advertised for bids for a sewer in Park Avenue from West Street to the Roseneath Road, which bids were opened by the Street Committee and the contract awarded to the lowest bidder.

Tried Three Times.

Mr. Bolton figured out the amount of brick, the excavation and lakes.

brick, the excavation and labor, and made Maynard & Co. the lowest bidder. made Maynard & Co. the lowest bidder, Rechecking with Assistant Engineer Saville, errors were found, and a form of contract was drawn up giving the work to Fletcher & Kelly. Mr. Burtor said he was satisfied he was the lowest bidder and he went to the Engineer's office and asked for the bid sheet, on which all proposals had been posted which all proposals had been posted and found one error of \$3,000 and another of \$1,170, and other mistakes in calculation making the job cost less than \$1,900, instead of more than \$5,000 as at first figured.

Mr. Burton also charged the the Engineer's office has two distinct sets of specifications, one where the city furnishes the stone sewer caps, and one where the contractor furnishes them. He charged discrimination in the specifications, erroneous listing of prices and erroneous calculations in making out the contracts.

The Two Specifications. Mr. Jones wanted to refer the whole matter to the City Engineer for a report in writing before the committee took it up. Mr. Lynch wanted to know whether the facts stated were correct, and Mr. Bolling said they were not exactly, explaining the matter of two specifications by reminding the committee that it had ordered that bidders might bid two ways, either by excavation and by the system proposfoot, including stacks and basins. Bolling said he preferred the unit system as obviating all difficulties about two specifications.

the present instance all bids submitted were by the unit system, though he understood Mr. Bolton had informed bidders that they could bid either way-either so much for brick and the city to furnish the stone caps, or so much for the sewer com-

Bolton and Saville Check Figures "The bids were referred to Mr. Bolton to tabulate," stated Mr. Bolling. checked them over with Mr Saville. I d'd not go over them. The report showed some one else as the lower bidder. Mr. Stratton, clerk of the committee, called my attention to the fact that the contract exceeded \$5,0 000, and would have to go to the Council the lowest bid was far in excess of the estimate. I went over the estimates as to the main line, and found them corbut the estimated amount of excavation for house connections was far in excess, and after the figures were corrected, the table showed Bur ton & Co. the lowest bidder, and Mr. Burton was notified.

"A few days later I was called to and T., F. Green, where I made this Hague tribunal. same statement. No contracts had been executed with any one. It was mere ly a question of who should get the The estimate brought to me was a clear error that ought not to have been made. There was a decimal in the wrong place in the brick calculations. Had not Mr. Stratton called my attention to it, the award would have gone to the Council as the lowest bid-The city would not have paid on the basis of the erroneous estimate, but for actual work. The city's only loss would have been the difference between the lowest and the next lowest bid, about \$75, but an injustice would have the contractor. The contract was awarded to the proper mar before the complaint was made to the Mayor or to this committee."

Errors Too Frequent. Mr. Lynch said that it was evident that no blame attached to Mr. Bolling in the matter, but that such mistakes were too frequent in the Engineer's of fice, and that the man to blame should held accountable.

Mr. Burton repeated that he had bid on the unit system, but that he had been told by Mr. Bolton that he would have to furnish the stone at his own expense. He had learned in former cases that other contractors had the stone caps furnished by the city, so he had cut the item out, and then become the lowest bidder. He believed he had lost contracts in the past by putting in stone when others got it free. He had protested to Mr. Bass and Mr. Bolton, but admitted that he had never gone to the City Engineer. Mr. Bollingsaid he had regular office hours each day until 1 o'clock, and no such complaint had been made to him. Bidders Compare Notes.

In answer to a question from Mr (Continued on Becond Page.)

HELD OVER CHINA FAKER AND LOAFER

in Province of Ili Threatened.

TREATY RIGHTS INSISTED UPON

Incident Surprising, as It Was His Vituperative Tongue Lashes Believed, in View of Frightful Famine and Ravages of Plague, Russia Would Be Generous and Withhold Mailed Hand.

St. Petersburg, February 16.-The strained relations between Russia and China have finally resulted in decisive action by the Russian government. According to instructions, M. Korotovitz. the Russian minister to China, has pre-sented to that government a note bearing on the treaty of 1881, which China has seemed disposed to abrogate. The he "should be driven from the naval note contains six points and "Russia service"

port and export duties unlimited, except in the fifty-first zone, which is

second, that the territorial rights of Russians in China shall not be infringed; that legal suits involving Russians and Chinese shall be considered by a mixed jurisdiction. Third, that Russians shall enjoy spe

cial privileges of trade and duty free commerce in Mongol'a, and the extrawall provinces Fourth, that Russian consulates can

be opened immediately at Kobdo Khami and Guchen. Fifth, due respect of the local authorities for Itussian consuls.
Sixth, Russians to enjoy the right to acquire real estate and erect struc-tures in Mongolia and the extra-wall

Washington, February 16 .- Notice of Russia's intentions regarding China reached the State Department to-day through the American embassy at St. Petersburg. It appears that the Russian government, wearied of what it regards as persistent disregard by China of her treaty obligations to-wards Russis, is about to bring pressure to bear to enforce her rights, even to the extent of a military demonstration in the province of ili, the seat of the present trouble. The Russian gov-ernment promises the American embassy to acquaint it with particulars of the indictment against China.

The whole incident comes as a great surprise to the diplomatic service in moted." Washington for, although it was known that sharp issues had arisen between the unit system of so much per 1,000 Russia and China over conflicting bricks, and so much for each grade of claims of jurisdiction in Manchuria say what they really thought about and in connection with commercial ed by Mr. Lynch of so much per linear privileges in Mongolia, the situation generally was believed that in view of the deplorable conditions existing in China as a result of the frightful famine and the terrible ravages of the plague, Russia would generously

defer pressing her claims. China Unprepared.

That war will not result from the latest move of the Russian government, is the confident belief in diplomatic circles here, for it generally is inderstood that the Chinese are totally unprepared to meet such a foe as Russia at this juncture. So it is expected that China will appeal to the powers including America, for fair play. What amount of support she will receive of the pole, and he charged that they cannot safely be foretold. It is pointed both started out at the same time to out here that this government cannot act until it has examined the contention on both sides, and before Amerfor approval, and also to the fact that ica could intervene in behalf of China. it must first make sure that that country was guiltless of such disregard of her treaty obligations as would warrant the Russian menace

Should it be found that there is ground for such action, it is entirely possible that the State Department may use its good offices to avert war or th working of great injustice upon China by suggesting a reference of the issues for newspapers and newspaper men, the Mayor's office to meet Mr. Burton between Russia and China to The

Recent Rumors Borne Out.

There have been rumors recently of sure to bear upon China because of alleged violations of the Russo-Chinese treaty. That the situation was acute, Arkansas, offensive as they were, upon however, has been denied, both by the Chinese Foreign Board and by the Russian legation at Peking.

It has been admitted that there were differences in the interpretations of the international agreement as made at St Petersburg and at Peking. The treaty adopted in 1881, expires this month, and it has been reported that China was unwilling to renew it, at least not without certain modifications. The exchanges have been closely guarded by both powers, and what stage the negotiations have reached was not indicated until Mr. Moore said he resented the terms yesterday, when the St. Petersburg Gazette announced that an important conference had been held at the War Ministry to consider "China's persistent flouting of treaty stipulations.'

Terms of the Treaty. The province of Ili, which had been occupied by the Russian troops since every test, he asserted that Captain 1871, was restored to the Chinese by the Peary's story "stands out clean." treaty of 1881. Provision for the Russian inhabitants there on the date when the treaty became effective was made in articles 3, 4 and 7, as follows:

"The inhabitants of the country of Ill will be free to remain in the places of their actual residence as Chinese subjects, or to emigrate to Russia and to adopt Russian dependence.

"Russian subjects possessing land in of property even after the re-establishmentrof the authority of the Chinese government in that country.

"This provision is not applicable t had compared prices with other bidders who shall adopt Russian nationality (Continued on Second Page 1). The inhabitants of the country of Its Mr. Gompers, "for the purpose of aiding our fellow-workingmen in Los An-(Continued on Sixth Page.)

Military Demonstration Butt of Sensational Attack by Macon, of Arkansas.

> VERBAL STORM IS LET LOOSE

Not Only Polar Explorers, but "Fake Heroes" in General, Including Roosevelt and "Pea-Eyed, Pin-Headed" Editors.

Washington, D. C., February 16 .-Representative Macon, of Arkansas, speaking in general debate on the na val appropriation bill in the House tonight, made a sensational attack upon Captain Robert E. Peary, denouncing him as a "faker," and declaring that

complete cessation of friendly relations. These are as follows:

First, Russia's right to impose import and export duttes with the sentative J. Hampton Moore of the sentative J sentative J. Hampton Moore, of Penn-sylvania, characterized Mr. Macon's speech as "unjust, outrageous, and of-fensive." He said there was always some one to be found to suspect every performance by men of genius and courage. He referred to Captain Hob-son's exploit of the Merrimac and to Dewey's victory at Manilla Bay. "Heroes like these," said Mr. Moore, "have not the time to stop and deal with every dog that barks at their

> Mr. Macon declared that Peary's story was "a fake, pure and

His Contempt Supreme.

He said his contempt for "fake he was supreme, and he intimated that he put "the hero of San Juan Hill" in that class. Mr. Macon denounced the Peary Arctic Club, and charged that it had maintained a paid lobby in Washington. He said that President Taft's judgment in this matter was not to be accepted, for he had congratulated Cook as heartly as he did Peary.
Paying his compliments to the edi-

tors of the New York Times and the New York Post, Mr. Macon charac-New York Post, Mr. Macon characterized them as "unblushing know-all tit-bits" and "pea-cyed, pin-headed, and putrid-tongued infinitesimals."

He referred to Peary as a "fur trader"; pictured him as "a self-exaggerated, self-opinionated, puffed-up near-hero," and finally denounced him the service instead of being pro-

Mr. Macon said he had the utmost contempt for human beings so "weaz- to it. Peary, "because they feared some unwas not regarded as critical, and it yellow journals, like the New York Times or the New York Post, would them ignorant blatherskites."

"I pity," he continued, "a man who is so ignorant as, to be terror-stricken all the time for fear he will be called be given the force of committee ap ignorant by some sap-head, or so cowardly that he is afraid to think his own thoughts for fear some graftloving editor will find out what he is thinking about and adversely criticize

Mr. Macon expresed the belief that Peary and Cook, on one of the trips to the north, when they were companions, figured out that it would be easy for a man to "fake" a discovery claim the discovery. He declared that instead of being rewarded with promotion to the rank of rear-admiral, as President Taft and the Committee on Naval Affairs have recommended Peary's feat was at best worthy only of a medal like those awarded to Marathon runners.

Press Gallery Empty. When Mr. Macon had concluded, Mr. Moore replied to what he termed unjust and outrageous assault. Mr. Moore said he had great respect and he had noted with pride that the gallery had remained empty throughout the time the gentleman

from Arkansas had the floor. "I am glad to lenow," said Mr. Moore, "that no one in that gallery was willing to sit there and listen to the diatribes of the gentleman from one of the great men of this country; or to listen to the violent epithets he applied to newspaper editors

Mr. Moore proceeded to pay a glowing tribute to Captain Peary, saying that his attainment of the pole had ada from the mother country, with a come at the end of twenty-three years final view of annexation. of laborious work, and unknown hard, ships. Peary, he said, had brought back Peary by Mr. Macon.

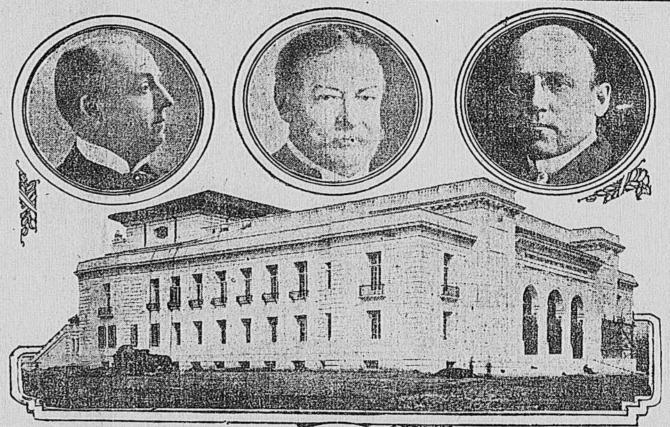
Representative Saunders, of Virginia spoke briefly in support of Captain Peary. He declared there was nothing to uphold Mr. Macon's "attempt to dis credit Peary's story." Subjected to

GOMPERS MAKES APPEAL

Wants Money to Assist Labor in Los Angeles.

geles to maintain their rights and lib. veloped no material change in the a crties as men of organized labor."





Believed Committee Will Make No Report on Reciprocity Measure.

BUTCOME

Leaders Inclined to View That Extra Session Will Be Necessary.

Washington, D. C., February 16 .- The considered by the Senate Committee on Finance at a special session to be held on Saturday. It is not likely that the bill will be disposed of in the committee in one day, although all its members are agreed that action shall not be delayed unnecessarily. Senators Lodge and Smoot, who are members of the committee, to-day assured President Committee, to-day as as "an unfaithful servant and an idle the committee, to-day assured Presismothered in committee, regardless of

From present indications the bill will nesday, and certainly not later than the District Attorney, who, after readblushing, know-all tit-bit editor of Thursday. It may be that no report either favorable or adverse, will be ing the bulletin, said he would wait male upon it, chiefly for the reason that to ascertain if the league would make the objections which members of the information and take up the prosecucommittee hold to the measure lead tion of the alleged offenders as it did of the United States to South America." Where, He insisted that a call of the them to desire to amend it if it is to in the councilmanic graft cases last proval. In view of this attitude, the members of the committee feel that it would be better to submit the whole to prosecute the offenders, but they matter directly to the Senate without recommendation, all members reserving the right to pursue whatever course their individual opinions may suggest when it is considered on the floor. However, all this may be changed when the committee meets. Senate leaders are not sanguine of reporting a vote and many of them are inclined to the view that an extra session cannot be avoided.

See Ulterior Motive,

Ottawa, Ont., February 16 .- To keep pace with the rapid progress of legisation on the reciprocity agreement at Washington, the government to-day de cided to insist upon a continuation of parliamentary debate on the question. instead 'of ' postponing' it until next week. The opposition continued to use the Champ Clark speech as a against the government, despite explanations from Washington. Their arraignment of the Liberals, on the ground that they weer about to take a step that would lead to the breaking of ties that bound the empire together was met by a patriotic response from the government side, when William Pugsley, Minister of Public Works, announced that hereafter the British flag would be unfurled every day on all public buildings in the Dominion. Houghton Lennox (Conservative) at tributed to the United States the ulterior motive of seeking to separate Can-

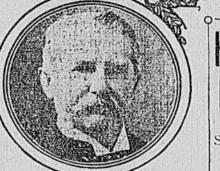
"This is the scheme of a great political combination," declared Mr. Lennox scientific information, coveted by all "It was put up by Laurier, concurred the other countries of the world. He in by Asquith and promoted by Taft, took Mr. Macon sharply to task for his Each has something selfish at stake praise of foreign heroes and his "un- Laurier wants something to make the just remarks" about a son of America. people forget the blunder of his naval policy. Asquith wants to kill the "faker" and loafer" applied to Captain | Chamberlain | preference | propaganda, and Taft is out to get a good thing. It will be pretty hard for the Canadian people to get their rights in a threecornered arrangement of this kind."

LONG TRUCE DECLARED

No Brenk in Dendlock May Be Expect ed Before February 27.
Albany, N. Y., February 16.—A truce until Monday, February 27, within a few days of the expiration of the terr

of Chauncey M. Depew, as United Washington, D. C., February 16,-- States Senator, was practically declar-samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, has Daily ballots will be taken by the Leg sent to all labor organizations islator, but the announcement that the country of Ill will keep their rights throughout the country a circular ask- Charles F. Murphy, the Tammany Hall ing aid in raising a fund of half a leader, and William F. Sheehan, the million dollars to be used in fighting organization candidate, plan to remain opponents of labor of Los Angeles. in New York all next week, indicates "We are issuing this appeal," said that no immediate break in the deadlock is expected.

The twenty-sixth ballot to-day de-



At the top, beginning at the left, are John J. Barrett, Director of the Pan-American Bureau; President Taft and Sectetary of State Knox. Below is Henry White, former United States ambassador to France, and chairman of the United States delegation to the Pan-American Conference in Buenos Aires.

Pittsburg, Pa., February 16 .- Graft in the Pittsburg School Board, as exposed in a bulletin issued to the public by the Voters' Civic League to-day, has not yet received official notice from I

spring The league declares that it intended to prosecute the offenders, but they send "peddlers" into South America the negro than had other sections.

were so numerous that the arrest of to represent them, but "able merchants Same Race Prejudice. all would clog the wheels of justice, and commercial missionaries." The bulletin is therefore given the public as a warning to the wrongdoers that they might mend their ways. The names of the individual members of the school board are not named, but the personnel is attacked. the charge being made "that the majority are gamblers, bartenders, saloon-keepers, political employes placed on the board of control votes and others.

Grafting Prevalent. The charge is made that grafting through contracts is prevalent to such an extent that it cannot be described A few cases cite that as low as \$25 was paid board members, and as high as \$1,000 for votes to place contracts On one contract of \$200,000, it is asserted that one-third of the amount was paid to school board members in

graft. "Teachers have been forced to pay for their appointments, fanitors and truant officers held up, and when everything else falled, the grafting directors can always borrow money from agents and contractors who do business with the school. The money is never returned," says the report.

"School picnics have become popular in recent years, especially with the lower wards of the city. It is illegal to spend school funds for such purposes. Some of these school picnics have been nothing more than drunken orgies for the directors, and their dis solute and disreputable friends. Children from the schools have been taken to picnics with notorious men and women on the dancing platform and gamblers plying their vocation on the

MURDER AND SUICIDE

Husband Kills Wife Who Refuses to Live With Him.

Reading, Pa., February 16.—In a desperate rage because his wife, Lizzle, aged thirty-three years, refused to live with him. William W. Burkholder, a retired horse dealer, aged thirty-eight years, to-day rushed into the crowded cigar factory where the woman was employed and shot her three times. He then fired the remaining two bullets into his own head. Burkholder died almost instantly, and his wife died to-night in a hospital.

BROTHERS IN FINISH FIGHT

Now There Is Only One Survivor of Cherokee Bill Gang. Webb City, Mo., February 16 .-- Two Cherokee Bill gang of outlaws, which once terrorized Oklahoma, met in him. "Bill" surrendered,

Conference Wants "America for Americans."

THE JAPANESE

Let Them Carry No United States Commerce Through Panama Canal.

Washington, D. C., February 16 .be concentrated to prevent the com-merce of the United States from being who still desire to speak on the sub-

Mr. Porch referred to the project of the Japanese to build vessels to transport goods directly from the Atlantic coast of the United States, via the Panama Canal, to the Orient, and like- lended only to imperil the resolution. wise from the Pacific coast country to Europe and South America. going to play the hypocrite and the He declared that the charge that Americans could not build steamships as Mr. Borah, and added that that section cheaply as foreign countries was not always had assumed more wisdom and

said Mr. Porch. "and we will broaden roll of the Northern States in which Monroe doctrine-America for

Mr. Porch urged the delegates not to North had not dealt more leniently with

Sensation Develops

sensation was developed earlier in the day by the remarks of Francis J. Lowe, of New York, who read an affidavit charging that the Bureau of Sta- have our race wars. We push our notistics of the Department of Commerce groes to the outer edge of the indusand Labor was giving misleading statistics on the export trade of the United judices, the same weaknesses, the same States. O. P. Austin, chief of the Bu- intolerance that is apparent in the reau of Statistics, had just finished giv. Southland." ing statistics on the trade of the United States with Latin-American countries had power under the existing provision when Mr. Lowe presented an affidavit of the Constitution giving congression-made by Charles S. Price, formerly a al control over senatorial elections, it confidential clerk in the bureau, which should be exercised. charged that while he was employed in the bureau instructions had been issued in regard to the exports of manufactures "which would tend to mislead the manufacturers of the United States as regards exports of actual manufac-

The affidavit further avowed that schedule E of the bureau, "in which raw materials are described as 'wholly or partly manufactured,' and which declared wholly

Mr. Austin denied that the manufactures were improperly classified and that schedule E included only "manufactures ready for consumption."

ALUMNI AT BANQUET

Dr. Denny Tulks of Robert E. Lee Endowment Movement. Washington, D. C., February

Expressing the hope that the Robert E. Lee centennial endowment movement might be brought to a prompt and successful issue, Dr. George II. Denny, president of Washington and Lee University, addressed to-night virus of dominion and power. He members of the Washington alumni of should know that while his slave chains that institution at their annual din- have been broken, the chains of inner. He declared that this movement dustry are being forged around him, ing men of the country. Dr. Denny dwelt on the growth of Washington he himself can break them. This badge and Lee University, and called attention to his recent tour of the South, where, he said, never before in the history of the college have the alumni have the courage to tell him the truth, been more alive to the interests of which is that we have the power to their alma mater.

James L. Slayden, of Texas, who acted discrimination. To attempt anything as toastmaster; Charles Francis Adams, more would be ruinous to the colored Representative Miles Poindexter, of man and demoralizing to the Washington; Harry St. George Tucker, political body. He must work out the and Representative James Hay, of Vir- problem under the Constitution, ginta

teen of the crew are reported drownad find there the one universal rule at

NORTHIS COWARD: PLAYS HYPOCRITE

Hasn't Moral Courage to Admit Its Race Prejudice.

BUT IT EXISTS, AS IN THE SOUTH

Senator Borah, Republican, Flays Northern States for Their Attitude Toward Negro-Says They Have Dealt No More Leniently With Him Than South.

Washington, D. C., February 16 .-That prejudice against the negro is just as intense in the North as in the South, and that the North plays the hypocrite in its contentions to the con-trary, was boldly and bluntly asserted in the Senate to-day by a Republican Senator.

The speaker was Senator Borah, of Idaho. His declarations regarding the negro were made at the close of a prolonged speech in opposition to the Sutherland amendment to the Senate res-olution providing for the election of Senators by popular vote. That amend-ment would have the effect of giving Congress control of senatorial elec-

The Idaho Senator's pronouncement on the race question was made in re-sponse to the recent assertion of Senator Root that without the Sutherland Speaker Before Pan-American provision the resolution would deprive tion in the exercise of the franchise, Mr. Borah dissented from the New. York Senator's views, and in doing so used language which elicited congratu-lations from many Senators.

Postponement Granted.
Notwithstanding Mr. Borah's announcement that he would ask the
Senate to sit to-day until a vote could
be reached on the election resolution, the proceedings on that measure were confined to his own discussion of its He succeeded, however, in getting a concession that the resolution should be taken up to-morrow, immediately after the disposition of the routine busmerican ingenuity and effort should iness. The postponement was granted

The Idaho Senator expressed deep rewonder how long the North to moral coward on this question," more tolerance in dealing with "Let Old Glory carry the commerce problem than had been displayed elsethere is any appreciable number of negroes would demonstrate that the

> "The Northern States have exhibited the same race prejudice that has been shown elsewhere," he asserted. "In the North we burn the negroes at the stake, and there, as in other sections, trial world. We exhibit the same pre-

Mr. Boran declared that if Congress "If that right exists, the North has

the greater obligation under it, cause it makes claim to it. We assert the power, but we admit that we haven't had the moral courage to exercise It."

For himself, he denied the existence The affidavit further avowed that of any such power, and said that he proof could be shown by referring to resented such an interpretation because of the position in which Congress was placed by it. Continuing, he said: "The negro has been used as a politimakes a tremendous difference in the cal football about as long as our own,

exports of manufactures sense of decency and his developing intelligence will permit. We should no longer mistreat him, but we should have the courage to inform him as to the real situation. It does not benefit him to make him the subject of our sophomoric rhetoric. The colored race has advanced to the point where w well may dispense with the perennial distribution of southing syrup and give them solid food in the way of tacts, We should tell him the truth, and conceal nothing.

Must Break Own Chalus.

"The negro is beginning to realize that the white man of the North is of the same race as the white man of the and will continue to hold him unless was placed upon him by his Maker, and it can be removed only by the negro himself, with the aid of those who guarantee to him the equal protection Others speakers were Representative of the law and to protect him against

"When the exigencies of debate are over it will be found that no measura finish fight to-day, when "Bill" Stid-hum killed his brother, "Ike." "Ike."

London, February 16.—A collision off it is alleged, attacked his brother with a pocketknife, whereupon "Bill" shot park, from Cadiz for Yarmouth. Thir-